ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A surface mount antenna includes a conductive film provided on four continuous surfaces, that is, a front end surface, a top surface, a rear end surface, and a bottom surface, of a dielectric substrate. A plurality of slits is formed in the conductive film so as to divide the conductive film into a plurality of conductive film parts. At least one of the divided conductive film parts functions as a radiation electrode. Sides of one of the slits, that is, the slit forming an open end of the radiation electrode, are formed by a dicer. The position of the open end of the radiation electrode affects the resonance frequency of the radiation electrode. Since the dicer can cut with high precision, the open end can be provided substantially at a desired position, whereby the radiation electrode can generate a substantially the desired resonance frequency.